

I. Welcome

A. Welcome - Mary Nichols, Secretary, California Resources Agency, Chair, CA Statewide GIS Council

Secretary Nichols welcomed the GIS Council members and participants of the California GIS Conference. She thanked everyone for taking on the challenge of developing coordinated GIS planning and was interested in seeing how the regional councils will come together.

B. Welcome – Dallas Jones, Director, Governor’s Office of Emergency Services

Director Jones thanked the Council members for their hard work. He stated how critical of a role GIS plays in helping OES deal with disasters such as earthquakes, floods, fires, etc. Now that terrorism is included in the matrix it’s clear that California has to be prepared for all disasters and GIS will be heavily relied upon in making sure we are prepared.

C. Welcome – Elias Cortez, Director, California Department of Information Technology

Director Cortez noted how Y2K preparedness gave California a great basis for planning for terrorism. By having hazardous sites and critical infrastructure already mapped it allows the State to plan and respond more quickly to potential terrorist threats. He thanked Mary Nichols for her great leadership of the GIS Council and Dallas Jones for identifying the critical role of GIS in planning for Homeland Security.

Director Cortez stressed the importance of all participants to share their information so the GIS Council can succeed together. Sharing information will allow California to protect itself from terrorism and disasters while improving our city and rural communities.

II. Announcement – ESRI Educational Opportunity

Director Cortez concluded with the announcement of a grant from ESRI that will provide unlimited instructional use of its software to all California schools for the next five years. Valued at over \$250 million dollars this grant will give every child in California the opportunity to learn the value of spatial thinking and GIS. Taking the lead in managing this grant is Sam Rodriguez, Chief Deputy Director of the Employment Development Department of California.

A. Sam Rodriguez, Chief Deputy Director, Employment Development Department

Chief Deputy Director Rodriguez thanked the Secretary and Director Cortez for giving him this wonderful opportunity. EDD will work with ESRI, Department of Industrial Relations and the Governor’s Office to develop learning curriculums that will help California’s youth become a model workforce in the future.

III. Introduction of Facilitator – Lisa Beutler

Lisa Beutler of CSU, Sacramento introduced herself as the facilitator for the meeting.

Meeting Purpose

- Review and discuss proposals and make decisions regarding Homeland and Information Security
- Review and discuss Regional Council proposal and make decision
- Determine next steps

IV. Presentations - Homeland and Information Security

A. Proposal for Creating an Information Security Taskforce

Major Tom Tickner, Army Corps of Engineers

During the November, 2001 GIS Council meeting the Army Corps of Engineers was asked to determine whether an Information Security Taskforce should be formed within the GIS Council. The evaluation determined that the GIS Council does need an Information Security Taskforce. Under the proposal the taskforce will report to the Homeland Security Subcommittee of the GIS Council and the Data Security Subcommittee of State Strategic Committee on Terrorism (SSCOT).

Proposed members include:

- CA Department of Information Technology (DOIT) (Lead)
- CA Department of Justice (DOJ)
- Governor's Office of Emergency Services (OES)
- California Highway Patrol (CHP)
- Local Government Representatives
- 2-3 Federal Agencies
- CA Legal Counsel with expertise in Public Records Act

The priorities of the taskforce will include:

- Develop an Information Classification System
- Establish Data Release Authority Guidelines
- Develop a Comprehensive Strategy for 'who needs to know'
- Establish Education & Training Program

B. Homeland Security Subcommittee Progress Report

Dave Kehrlein, Governor's Office of Emergency Services

The Homeland Security Subcommittee was asked to:

- Survey the State Strategic Committee on Terrorism (SSCOT) to identify GIS needs related to Homeland Security.
- Build consensus recommendations on GIS requirements to support those needs.
- Identify an appropriate entity to receive and disseminate homeland security geographic information.

Subcommittee is Working on Two Tracks

Technical

- Identify technical, organizational and resource requirements to have GIS support Homeland Security

Policy

- Determine how to overcome current cost and other barriers to sharing data.
- Develop strategies to acquire, share and disseminate needed data for Homeland Security.

The survey has suggested the Council do the following:

- Concentrate on creating accurate framework data layers
- Develop strategies for sharing data
- Develop regional data repositories for the information to be stored so it is accessible during disasters and/or crises.

C. Federal Homeland Security Update

Alan Mikuni, US Geological Survey (USGS)

USGS is working with National Intelligence Mapping Agency (NIMA) to develop accurate data maps for cities marked as priorities for Homeland Security by the federal government.

Data Requirements

- NIMA has identified a requirement for 1 foot color imagery that is current within a year for all of the priority cities nationwide.
- For California, priority areas where existing data do not meet NIMA's accuracy and currency specifications include Modesto, Sacramento and Fresno.
- To fill in the gaps, the USGS has started by contacting area cities, counties and councils of governments to see if there is local data that would fit NIMA's needs.
- Where local data is not available, the USGS will contract for imagery data collection, and determine if the local governments would like to cooperate on these acquisitions.

California Priority Cities:

Bakersfield
Bay Area/San Francisco
Fresno
Los Angeles
Modesto
Riverside/San Bernardino
Sacramento
San Diego
Stockton

Challenges in obtaining data for nationwide homeland security:

- **Keeping data in the public domain** - the USGS is fighting to keep data in the public domain. The private sector and NIMA have been proposing to obtain and/or collect data that are encumbered with licensing restrictions. USGS would like to see resource expenditures result in data that are available to our partners in other federal, state and local government.
- **Budgeting** - budgeting for homeland security activities is still being negotiated in Congress. If no supplemental funding is approved, the USGS will have to substantially reduce its standing programs and partnerships in order to use the existing budget to support the Nation's data needs for homeland security.
- **Data Projection Variability** - local data is often in different projections. The local governments use State Plane, and NIMA has requested UTM. The file size of 1-foot resolution color imagery is very large, and re-projection of large raster datasets of this is not trivial. We need to find a quick and economical way to re-project large image datasets or it will be difficult to share data between levels of government under our current constraints.
- **Short Timeline** - NIMA's timing is very tight for obtaining the imagery data, and the footprints of NIMA's priority areas are **larger** than those of most local governments. Unless there is a **very** good match between the existing local data and NIMA requirements in terms of coverage, it will be more cost and time effective for USGS to

obtain all new imagery than to re-project local data and augment it with new data collection to fill the project area.

San Diego Homeland Security National Map Pilot

At the regional level, the National Map Homeland Security pilot that was endorsed by the Council last November is just getting started. A meeting was held last week to explore the San Diego area as the potential pilot site. A broad range of participants from federal, local and state governments participated.

Why San Diego?

- San Diego is number 12 of NIMA's 120 priority cities, and is a major urban area for the state.
- A good foundation for the pilot is already in place in San Diego. Advanced partnerships and datasets that have already been established by agencies like SanGIS and the San Diego Association of Governments will allow the pilot to focus on issues directly related to homeland security, rather than spending a lot of time and resources on building a basic GIS.
- There are many related activities in San Diego that can be built upon, such as the work that OES is doing with the Navy.
- Data licensing is a challenge that will surface with many major metropolitan areas. Any agreements we come up with in the San Diego area, with agencies like SanGIS, can serve as a model for other areas in California.

San Diego Pilot Objectives

- Coordinate as closely as possible across levels of government to avoid redundant efforts and maximize usefulness for all.
- Gain a better understanding of what types of data are needed and who may have them.
- Assemble and integrate critical infrastructure data as a test and demonstration of a working cross-sector tool.
- Document and address impediments to data sharing.
- Examine data security issue.
- Use technical and partnership lessons learned as a basis for statewide and possibly national planning.

The meeting participants in San Diego agreed that there is a need for better coordination and data sharing for homeland security, and that the pilot would be a good way to work toward those goals. OES and the USGS will develop a strawman approach for the group to react to, in order to begin defining specific objectives and agency roles for the pilot to:

- Use the SSCOT interview results
- Examine the data layers and systems used in the NYC response
- Determine the unique requirements of the responding agencies
- Potentially ask the Council to formally ask each agency for its support

Question and Answer for Homeland and Information Security

- Q: Should the information security subcommittee have a representative that has concerns related to privacy?
- A: Elias Cortez, DOIT, responded by stating that California is one of a few states that have a privacy officer that will be involved in the process.
- Q: Robert Slobodian, CSU, asked about the role of the Public Records Act in this process. CSU has concerns about the liabilities for CSU if they serve as a data repository. He asked if interested parties will be able to request data under the Public Records Act.
- A: Eli Cortez, DOIT - the state has been facing these same questions. In some cases leadership from the federal level will allow us to define classifications that will allow California to protect data. California has a liberal series of sunshine laws which makes this an important issue. As well, a number of state counsel's are reviewing this question. Paul Jacks, OES, added that this issue has repeatedly come up in State Strategic Committee on Terrorism (SSCOT) meetings.
- Q: Dave Peterson, NASA, mentioned that NASA has moved away from redundant systems and instead is looking at fault tolerant solutions that allow the infrastructure to do a work around. Has the state considered looking at workarounds rather than redundant systems that are more expensive?
- A: David Kehrlein, Office of Emergency Services (OES), said having regional repositories is important to ensure that the information stays accurate and timely. At OES, Southern California might make a map using USGS information that may not be accurate in northern California. Regional redundancies will make sure that the information is accurate for the local area. Redundancy also allows for parts of system to go down without losing capability. Texas for example is looking at building 9 regional hubs.
- Q: Marti Ikehara asked who operates the California Terrorism Information Center (CATIC).
- A: CATIC is operated from within the Department of Justice and builds upon the agencies drug enforcement capability.

V. Creation of the Information Security Taskforce

With no more questions, John Tuteur, Napa County, made a motion to create the Information Security Taskforce. The motion was seconded and passed unanimously after a concern was resolved related to the scope of the taskforce.

V. Presentation – Regional Council Proposal

Ron Brummett, Kern COG

Regional Council Goals

- Promote development of a comprehensive California GIS
- Encourage neighboring Regional GIS Councils to reach out to all local government jurisdictions
- Eliminate regional overlaps and coordinate efforts

Criteria for designation as a Regional GIS Council

- A regional effort that includes multiple jurisdictions
- A local convening organization to support collaboration
- All local jurisdictions in its geographic area are welcome to participate
- Group is willing to commit to the duties of a Regional GIS Council

Benefits of Participation for Local Government

- Opportunity for local and regional government to participate as equal partner with the state and federal agencies
- Opportunities to work together on projects of state, local, and federal interest
- Reduced agency cost of data development
- Opportunities for data sharing
- Reduced consultant cost
- Increased productivity

Evolutionary Process

Local governments are key stakeholders in long-term development and maintenance of GIS data. The process of developing Regional GIS Councils will evolve over time as local government partnerships evolve. Over the next year, the Council would develop relationships with Regional GIS Councils that cover the entire State of California

Council would ask regional groups to commit to following duties:

- Adopt a charter
- Hold quarterly meetings
- Post agendas and minutes on California GIS Council web site
- Invite all existing local users to participate
- Appoint liaisons subcommittee on Regions
- Report on GIS activities and facilitate collaboration opportunities
- Review and comment on proposed policies of California GIS Council
- Develop GIS project partnerships
- *Serve as the focal point for partnerships to build geographic information infrastructure*

California GIS Council actions to Support Regional GIS Councils:

- Conduct outreach to existing collaborations
- Designate Regional GIS Councils
- Host web site for posting Regional GIS Councils agendas, minutes, partnership opportunities
- After 2 years, review regional councils' operational areas and recommend modifications as needed to ensure that the entire state is included

Question and Answer regarding the Regional Council Proposal

- Q: Martha Tate Glass, CA Department of Transportation - What does this mean in terms of transportation? Caltrans wants to have engagement with local councils. Is there going to be a way for Caltrans to be able to communicate with Regional Councils?

- A: Some of the CalTrans districts are already working with local government. Kern County is working to form a regional council with three neighboring counties. Caltrans is already participating in that dialogue.
- Q: Are the regional councils going to open to private entities?
- A: The regional councils will be able to decide whether or not private entities will be allowed to participate.
- Q: David Peterson, NASA - What will the regional councils do to help the State of California conduct statewide analyses?
- A: Local governments are usually willing to share their information, but they are concerned about unfunded mandates where the state expects information every six months or a year. The locals will likely be willing to share their data if it doesn't become a requirement in the future.
- Q: If there is a proliferation of regions, how to you address overlap?
- A: The council could notify regions where overlap exists so the overlapping councils can determine how best to handle the redundancy.
- Q: Can existing MOUs and cooperative language be provided for prospective councils to use?
- A: Staff of the GIS Council agreed to provide that material on the council web site (www.gis.ca.gov/council).
- Q: Would the regional council bodies be defined as regional councils or regional operational areas?
- A: The regional councils would most likely be defined as regional operational areas.
- Q: Is there a policy regarding official private sector seats on regional councils?
- A: This decision will be left to the regional councils. They will also determine whether private members can vote. Kern County, for example, has put private sector representatives on a technical committee.

Comments

- Robert Slobodian, CSU – he was encouraged to see the elevation of local governments in the consideration of the Council. This Council will be most successful if it is developed from the bottom up. Inviting people to participate is critical. Home rule of local government is highly prized process and top down mandates will turn people off.
- John Tuteur, Napa County - suggested an additional carrot to the proposal. Under the Section 2, Sub-section E add "advocacy by the councils of funding." This would allow the council to draft letters of support by federal, state, local and private members on behalf of grant or funding proposals of Regional Councils or their members. Responding to this suggestion, Gary Darling, GIO, requested that grants go through a process to ensure that any problems are worked out. The addition of language proposed by John Tuteur will be discussed at the next executive committee meeting.

- If there are a reasonable number of regional councils (8-10), the regions should appoint a representative that will serve as a full member of the council and not just serve on the sub-committee. Note: this item will be addressed at the next GIS meeting.

Caucus

Lisa Beutler, CSU, Sacramento, asked the groups to caucus with their tables to discuss three proposals that arose during the discussion.

- Regional council support of GIS Council Activities.
- Review council membership where regional representatives would replace local members.
- Advocacy for funding.

After the Council reconvened the three proposals were giving consensus approval and moved. The only change was proposed by Robert Slobodian where he asked that the word minimum be changed to maximum in the second to last sentence of section E in the proposal. He was concerned that we were locking the Council into reverse term limits and wanted the Council to be able to more frequently review its processes. The council agreed without objection and the change was made.

Action Items

List of Existing Collaboratives – Jayne Handley requested a list of contacts of existing local collaboratives. Ron Brummett agreed to put the list together and send it out to the members.

Give Regional Councils Full Membership – The Steering Committee and members of the GIS Council will consider making regional council designees full members of the GIS Council. Currently regional council representatives are planned to serve as members of the Regional Sub-Committee who would advise the full GIS Council on regional matters. Under the proposal local seats would be redistributed from individual local entities to the regional councils.

Add Funding Advocacy Language – At the next meeting the Council will discuss consider whether the Council should advocate for funding as a body. This will require a review of the Council charter and may required an amendment.

Specific Regional Council Implementation Strategy – Ron Brummett, Regional Sub-committee Chair, was asked to provide a more specific proposal to next steps for creating regional councils including implementation strategies.

Post Existing Regional Council Materials - Staff of the GIS Council agreed to provide examples of existing local GIS collaborative agreements on the council web site (www.gis.ca.gov/council).

Next Meeting

Will be scheduled for June. Notices will be sent out to everyone on the GIS Council mailing list.

Meeting Adjourned